IX ARACHNIDA, I.

A. CHELIFERA.

By E. Elligsen.

Chelifer javanus, Thorell.

2 ♂, 1 ♀ Kobo, 400 ft., xi—xii-1911, under logs. *S. W Kemp*, leg.

The species was originally described from Java, and was afterwards recorded from several other localities in the Oriental region, such as Burma, Kelantan (Malay Peninsula), Bismarck Archipelago, and the Marshall Islands.

Chelifer superbus, With.

1 ♀ Kobo, 400 ft., xi—xii-1911, under logs. *S. W Kemp*, leg.

Only known from the Celebes, from where Mr. With obtained the types.

B. PEDIPALPI.

By F. H. Gravely, *M.Sc., Assistant Superintendent, Indian Museum.*

Uroproctus assamensis, Stoliczka.

J.A.S.B., xxxviii (2).

Kobo, 400 ft., 3—7-xii-11, under logs. Banks of Siyom River below Damda, 1300 ft., 1-ii-12. Beside stream below Balek, 26-iii-12. Rotung, 1300 ft., 21 and 25-xii-11 and 12-iii-12, under logs and under stones. Upper Rotung, *ca.* 2000 ft., 1—10-i-12.

This species is the only *Uroproctus* yet known, and appears to be abundant throughout the foot-hills of the E. Himalayas and in many parts of Assam. In Burma it is replaced by the genus *Hypoctonus*, of which genus one species was described not long ago from Sylhet in W. Assam, and another still more recently from the foot of the Himalayas in the Darjeeling district. The western end of Assam and the E. Himalayas at present appear therefore to have a greater affinity to the Burmese (but not Malaysian) Thelyphonid fauna than does the country east of them ; but many

kinds of Thelyphonids are so difficult to obtain unless specially looked for during the rains (a season at which no zoological work was done in the Abor country), that it is by no means unlikely that species of *Hypoctonus* will yet be found to occur in all parts of Assam and the foot-hills of the E. Himalayas.

The Pedipalpi collected recently in the Dawna Hills all belong, as was to be expected, to the genus *Hypoctonus*. They are *Hypoctonus dawnae*, Gravely (*Rec. Ind. Mus.*, vii, pp. 101-3), and *Hypoctonus wood-masoni*, Oates (*J.A.S.B.*, lvii, 2). As they have no particular bearing on the zoogeography of the Abor country they need not be discussed further here.

Uroproctus assamensis, like other Oriental Thelyphonids, is rarely seen in dry weather, and Mr. Kemp informs me that specimens always died in a day or two when kept in a box without moist soil. One specimen which he placed in a wooden box was seen to eat a cricket, but died after twelve to fifteen hours captivity. Mr. Kemp also tells me that specimens when handled alive produced a strong and very disagreeable odour resembling that of fermented rice or beer that had gone bad.

C. SCORPIONES.

By J. R. HENDERSON, *M.B., C.M., F.L.S., Superintendent, Madras Government Museum.*

The scorpions collected by Mr. Kemp in the Abor country, although fairly numerous in specimens, comprise but two species, both previously known. It seems probable that had the collection been made at a more favourable season of the year, others would have been discovered. The present report also deals with the scorpions obtained by Mr. F. H. Gravely in Tenasserim, between Moulmein and the Siamese frontier; they comprise five species, one of which is described as new.

The collection was worked out at the British Museum (Natural History Department) and my thanks are due in particular to Mr. S. Hirst, for the assistance which he kindly rendered during the progress of the work.

1. **Lychas mucronatus** (Fabr.).

Archisometrus mucronatus, Kraepelin, Tierr. Scorp., p. 46 (1899). *L. mucronatus*, Pocock, Fauna of India, Arachnida, p. 36 (1900).

This species, which is common in Upper Burma, Lower Burma and Tenasserim, extends into Siam and China, and occurs in the Malay Archipelago as far east as Flores.

Habitat.—Thingannyinaung, east base of Dawna Hills, 900 ft., 24—27-xi-11 (*F. H. Gravely*). Eight specimens.